



NO. 1381.

AMERICA GIVES NOTICE

A Report That Spain Has Been Instructed to End the War.

STATE DEPARTMENT RUMORS

Blanco's Visit to the Interior May Be to Sue for Peace on the Best Terms Possible—Stories of Last September Are Revived—Woodford's Instructions.

There was at the State Department yesterday a report which apparently furnishes the key to the secret of this Government's present attitude towards the war in Cuba, and which has been only hinted at by Mr. Hitt, chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, when he intimated that the President had something in reserve on which the loyal American public should wait. The interesting report, which was quietly discussed yesterday, referred to the journey of Capt. Gen. Blanco to the eastern end of the island. The solution of it is to be found in the instructions which were sent to Minister Woodford at Madrid last fall, and which have been lost sight of in the shuffle of recent events. It was stated, and never denied, that Gen. Woodford was instructed to demand from the Spanish Government a statement as to the approximate time in which the war would be brought to an end by the Spaniards, irrespective of any demand from the insurgents. It was given out semi-officially, and not contradicted, that the limitation agreed on was the 1st of November, and this was called the ultimatum of this Government to Spain. The changes in the ministry and the recall of Weyer were all assigned as reasons for failure to keep this contract, and a further extension of time was granted.

The very interesting story of yesterday is that the time has again expired, and the President has undertaken to call the Spanish ministry to task for the second failure. It was this failure which put it beyond the power of Minister Dupuy de Lome to protect when the Maine was sent to Cuba, and which caused the Spanish Government to agree to the inevitable and to submit to the presence of an American vessel in the port of Havana. The story is, nevertheless, that Mr. Dupuy de Lome did protest, but his protest was in vain.

The coup de grace which the President was said to be about to apply to the Cuban war, and which Mr. Hitt referred to was the demand (already made) that the war be concluded within a very short time, although it was not stated yesterday what the limit is. It is in pursuance of this necessity that Blanco was ordered from Madrid to go East and extricate the insurgents, the method being left to the Captain General. The reports from Cuba show that Blanco has gone, and that, if he cannot end the war within the record, he has taken money enough along to buy a peace.

In the meanwhile the American ships are at hand, and the mission of Blanco has been declared to be either a success or a failure. In the latter case the President's secret and Mr. Hitt's will be no longer a secret, when the North Atlantic squadron proceeds as a squadron to Havana.

The reinforcement of the fleet by the Marlborough, which has moved from Port au Prince to Key West, the movement of the Cassin toward Key West from the South American ports, and the arrival of the Machias at Villafrañca, France, bound west, show certainly that the North Atlantic squadron is being re-enforced and not merely for a sham battle at Tortugas. The Brooklyn is also ordered to Key West. In less than five days there will be the largest assembly of warships ever seen in the southern waters in the neighborhood of the interesting island of Cuba.

Ambassador Draper's Reception.

Rome, Jan. 27.—United States Ambassador Draper gave his first official reception tonight at the Palazzo Salernitano. The function was very brilliant, the salons being crowded with diplomats. Virtually the whole Roman official and aristocratic world was present. The American colony also was well represented.

"THE GREAT PRODUCERS."
Seventy-eight CENTS.
Quick, or you'll lose this opportunity. We have only a certain number, and this price is less than half the regular. So there'll be a rush for them. CREDIT if you wish.

MAYER & PETTIT,
415-417 Seventh St.

Frank Libbey & Co.,
Sixth street and New York avenue.

SARCOPHAGUS FOR MRS. GRANT.

Tomb of the Widow of the Great General Completed.

New York, Jan. 27.—The sarcophagus in which the body of Mrs. U. S. Grant will rest after her death is now in the tomb alongside that which contains the body of her husband. The two sarcophagi are similar in every respect. It required fifteen men to place the second sarcophagus on the pedestal in the tomb. Each sarcophagus weighs about eight tons.

Of the exposed faces are highly polished. On the one intended for Mrs. Grant is carved in bronze her name, Julia B. Grant. On the other is simply Ulysses S. Grant.

BOLD BREAK FOR LIBERTY

Two Prisoners Attempt to Jump From a Moving Train.

The Men Overpowered After a Desperate Struggle With Their Custodian and the Trainmen.

Samuel Jones and John Wilson, two colored prisoners en route from Cumberland to Baltimore, made a desperate attempt to escape from Deputy Sheriff R. P. Casey, of Allegheny county, last night, and were only recaptured and secured after a fierce conflict.

Jones and Wilson were convicted of housebreaking and burglary in the Allegheny county court for breaking into and robbing the Baltimore and Ohio freight office at Cumberland. They were each sentenced to three years in the penitentiary at Baltimore and last night placed in charge of Deputy Sheriff Casey to be taken to Baltimore.

The prisoners were allowed to occupy a seat in front of the sheriff on the train and remained quiet until the train pulled out of Frederick Junction. Then the negroes made a daring dash for liberty. Jumping from their seats they made a dash for the rear platform of the car, in which they were riding. The train was then moving a high rate of speed and to leap off at that time meant probable death, but this they were determined to do. Sheriff Casey, in his attempt to prevent the escape of his prisoners, narrowly escaped being thrust from the train and killed.

Mr. Charles D. Beach, a passenger on the train, together with the conductor and trainmen and several other passengers, came to the assistance of the officer and a terrible struggle ensued. Meanwhile the train was increasing its speed, and it was little short of a miracle that some of the men were not thrown from the train. The prisoners were finally overpowered and taken back in the car, where they were chained hand and foot to the seats.

Sheriff Casey reached Washington shortly before 12 o'clock.

CAPTAIN CARTER'S TRIAL.

Testimony Intending to Show Conspiracy to Defraud.

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 27.—Col. J. M. Bart, the judge advocate who is prosecuting the case against Capt. Carter, before the court martial, now in session in this city, has been giving his attention for the past day or so to that clause in the specifications charging Capt. Carter with conspiracy against the Government. He is trying to prove that Capt. Carter conspired with the Atlantic Contracting Company, to defraud the Government out of large sums of money.

He placed T. J. Agnew on the stand this morning to assist in proving this charge. Mr. Agnew had on the work in Cumberland Sound, given out in 1894, as a friend, but did not get the contract.

REFUGED IN A SANATORIUM.

Young Southern Authoress Over-taxed by Literary Labor.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 27.—Hattie Edgely Lives, the young Southern authoress, is a patient at a sanatorium in this city. Unhappily by hostile criticism of her recent work, "Smoking Flax," overtaxed with the effort to get out another volume dealing with Southern problems, and suffering from the strain of long literary labor, she was moved from the Waldorf yesterday and brought to Brooklyn, where she seeks the recuperation of a quiet hospital life.

MR. JOSEPH SMITH DYING.

Word Comes From Miami, Fla., That He Cannot Long Survive.

The news from Mr. Joseph Smith, the director of the Bureau of American Republics, who has been dangerously ill at Miami, Fla., is to the effect that he is thought to be dying.

Mr. Clifford Smith telegraphed for information yesterday afternoon, and received an answer that the physician could hold out no hope, and again last night, near 12 o'clock, he was informed that Mr. Smith would probably not live through the night.

For the Relief of Hucksters.

The Commissioners have submitted to Congress a joint resolution, which they believe should be passed, providing for the relief of the farmers and truckmen who sell their produce on the south side of B street between Seventh and Thirtieth streets, northwest. The Commissioners, in looking into the matter some time ago, preparatory to making regulations for the farmers, discovered that they had no control over this street. The bill provides for their control and also that truckmen may sell on the street, with certain restrictions.

A BREAD AND MEAT RIOT

Hungry Men Fight for Table Room at Denver.

A BARBECUE ATTRACTS THEM

Senator Wolcott's State Fairmen Object Lesson in Prosperity—Mob Not Able to Control the Mob—National Stockgrowers Organize and Select Headquarters.

Denver, Col., Jan. 27.—The National Stock Growers' convention culminated in a wild scene at the Union Stock Yards this afternoon. The committee closed at noon and the afternoon was to be devoted to a barbecue, at which arrangements had been made for the feeding of ten to fifteen thousand persons. The viands prepared included ten steers, weighing 1,000 pounds apiece, two bears, which tipped the beam at over 400 pounds each, two buffalo, four elk, seven antelope, seven mountain sheep, fifteen mutton sheep and two hundred possums. There were also served 4,000 loaves of bread, 200 gallons of coffee, and 400 kegs of beer. The rush to the grounds began early. Wild disorder prevailed. The crowd lined the tables in lines of thirty to forty deep, and the character of the proceedings speedily partook of the nature of an agrarian riot in the days of Rome or the Paris mob in front of the barricade.

The police, aided by the militia, which was on the ground, was not sufficiently strong to control the wild disorder. Those who got to the tables first and ate were unable to get away in order to allow those in the rear to approach in their turn, with the result that the crush died became rampant, and order was abandoned in the struggle for meat.

The National Live Stock Association organized, however, and selected Denver as the permanent headquarters where the next annual convention will be held.

The officers of the convention were made the officers of the association for the next year, and an executive committee of one from each State was named.

Gov. Richards, of Wyoming, read the resolutions, which in substance ask the Secretary of Agriculture for more statistics, endorse the action of Congress in opening the meat markets of the world, oppose the anti-vivisection bill for the reason that it will tend to the detriment of science, endorse the prohibition of "scabby" sheep, and also asking for better quarantine laws.

They also declare for the extension of the sugar-beet industries and for some rule in the arid regions, or cession of these lands to the various States. This last resolution brought out some little opposition from the delegates, a division on the question of adopting the resolution resulting in its defeat. This was looked upon as a victory for the smaller stock men.

CLEARING A MURDER MYSTERY.

Confession That May Liberate a Prisoner in Sing Sing.

New York, Jan. 27.—At police headquarters it was said today that not in years had any Italian murder case been so satisfactorily cleared up as the killing of Natale Brogno, to which Alexander Claramello has confessed, and for which Angelo Carbone, his cousin, was condemned to die on the second week in February. The only point now remaining to be cleared up is whether Carbone is guilty of any complicity in the death of Brogno.

From Claramello's confession it would seem that he is not. The confessed murderer says he came upon Brogno and Carbone engaged in a street fight, and perceiving his opportunity for revenge, plunged the knife into his enemy's abdomen. The confession corroborates the story of the witness for the defense.

In a few days Carbone's lawyer will ask for a new trial, presenting practically the same evidence, and upon the ruled out before, but reinforced by the presence of Claramello. Meantime, Carbone, in Sing Sing is happy in the prospect of the establishment of his innocence, upon which he so passionately insisted in court.

ANTI-SCALPING BILL.

To Be Disposed of in the Senate Committee Next Thursday.

The Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce met yesterday for the purpose of taking action on the anti-scalping bill, which has been before it for several weeks. In order to save time, the House anti-scalping bill, as revised by the House committee and reported, was substituted by the committee for its own bill, with the understanding that amendments offered would be to that bill, and not to the Senate measure. Before the committee could get down to business, however, the members drifted into a general discussion, and before they knew it 12 o'clock arrived, and an adjournment was had until next Thursday, when the matter will be again brought up, and then disposed of without further delay, if possible. It could not be discovered from yesterday's committee debate that there had been any change in the views of the Senators, and there is very little doubt that the majority view is in favor of anti-scalping legislation.

Strikers Go Back to Work.

Fall River, Mass., Jan. 27.—The strike at the Iron Works Mills is at an end. The strikers returned to work this morning and the two mills that they had crippled were started in full. Those who had gone to work at other mills went back to their old places. It is said that the officials agreed to keep the reduction to the figure agreed upon, 11 1/4 per cent.

Auerbach's Sale Stetson Hats.

See 8 per cent investment of Pillow-Inhaler Company.

The best! The finest Blinds \$1 a pair. Don't pay more.

THAT AWFUL DINGLEY TARIFF.

Shoe Manufacturers Urgent for a Repeal of Taxes.

Boston, Jan. 27.—A number of prominent manufacturers of leather and shoes in various sections of the country have joined in a movement to have the tariff on hides removed. F. W. Clarke, a manufacturer of this city, is collecting endorsements of the proposed change from the New England States and other sections.

Mr. Clarke says: "About seven years ago, when the McKinley bill was before Congress, the question of a tariff on hides was discussed, and the same interests were arrayed on either side as are found to-day. At that time I collected protests from every State in the Union from dealers in hides and leather, signing as individuals, their remonstrance against the placing of a duty on hides, and the evil was avoided. Last year, when the proposed duty was before Congress, no such remonstrances were used."

Mr. Clarke and the other advocates here of a repeal say that none except the large meat packers are benefited by the tariff on hides. They claim that the farmer gets no higher prices, and that it is a great injustice to manufacturers and purchasers.

LINDSAY ASKED TO RESIGN.

Proceedings in the Lower House of the Kentucky Legislature.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 27.—The silver majority in the legislature to-day passed in the lower house a resolution calling for Senator Lindsay's resignation. The action of the legislature is a strong advocate of free coinage. He has been trying for several days to get the resolution out of the committee to which it was sent when offered two weeks ago, but was three times defeated.

Speaker Backham ruled to-day that the resolution was not before the house, but the silver men had been roused to exasperation, and many of them made speeches so bitterly attacking the gold standard men that they soon had their way.

Senator Lindsay was hotly denounced as a party traitor and ingrate. Finally an amendment that the Senator should be instructed to abide by the Chicago platform was passed.

Later this was reconsidered and the original resolution demanding his resignation was put through by a vote of 22 to 34.

CONCESSIONS TO THE MINERS.

Operators and Workmen Agree to a Basis of Wages.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—The joint convention of coal and miners adjourned since late last night, having perfected and ratified an agreement which will prevent a general strike for more than a year. The miners say and the operators concede that the settlement reached involved a great victory for organized labor in this country.

Three hundred thousand men will get an advance in wages equivalent to 10 cents a ton, making an increase of about 7,000,000 a year in the earnings of the miners of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia. A far greater matter of importance is the concession of the eight-hour work day, with a uniform wage for day work throughout the several States represented.

DAILY TO BE ENTERTAINED.

The Irish-Americans Will Honor the Distinguished Patriot.

The coming of Mr. John Daly, the distinguished Irish patriot to Washington, is anxiously awaited by the Irish-Americans of this city. He is expected to deliver a speech at the National Theater on the evening of February 17, in the interests of the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the rebellion of 1798.

It is the intention to make the occasion a memorable one. With this object in view a largely attended meeting of the Irish-American community will be held at the National Theater on the evening of January 27, at which Mr. Daly will be the guest of honor.

The following committees were appointed to make all arrangements for the entertainment of Mr. Daly: Patrick O'Dea, J. Frank O'Meara, Patrick O'Meara, press chairman; James J. McEvoy, John Woodcock, P. J. Haggren, John O'Brien, Capt. Patrick O'Farrell, M. B. Scanlon, Thomas Murphy, M. M. Burke.

THE MENOCAL CHARGES.

The Principal One Will Be Culpable Negligence.

While a court-martial has been determined upon to try Capt. Menocal for the bad work at the Brooklyn dry dock, the specifications and charges have not yet been formulated. It has been published that the charges would involve collusion between Government officials and certain contractors. This is not believed, in advance of any official statement, at the Navy Department. On the contrary, it is said that Capt. Menocal's connection with the affair will furnish several instances in which he demonstrated the opposite of collusion, and in fact dismissed some employees who were only suspected of such collusion. The main charge will be serious enough, as the penalty will be dismissal from the service.

The charges will be prepared by Assistant Judge Advocate General of the Navy, and will be laid before the court-martial at the Brooklyn collating and gathering the evidence.

CAUTION.

Beware of substitutes for Gayton Coal, as some unprincipled dealers are offering inferior coals as Gayton at Gayton prices, namely, \$5.25 per 2,240 pounds, delivered, and sending short weight. Do not be deceived. Gayton is a very dull, black coal. If you want a first-class fuel, ask for Gayton Coal—GAYTON, not for instance, and insist on having it at \$5.25 per 2,240 pounds, delivered. Potomac Coal Co., 1368 C st. n.w. Phone 620. Jan 27

Georgia Pine Flooring 2c. a foot, bright, one width; very nice.

Do you know that you can have The Morning, Evening and Sunday Times—the only COMPLETE newspaper published in Washington—served to you by carrier for fifty cents a month?

ARANGUREN DIES FOR CUBA

Young Cavalry Commander Falls in Battle.

HE WAS ONLY 23 YEARS OLD

The Patriot Hero Became Famous By Ordering the Execution of His Former Friend, Ruiz—His Body Is Now in the Morgue at Havana, His Birthplace.

Havana, Jan. 27.—The insurgent general, Nestor Aranguren, was killed to-day in San Joaquin, near Traste, Havana province.

According to the official report published here, Aranguren fell in an engagement with the Spanish battalions of Reina and Canarias and the cavalry squadron of Pizarro, led by Lieut. Col. Benedito.

The body of the insurgent general has just been brought to Havana, and is exposed to the public gaze at the morgue. An immense throng surrounds the place, and permission is granted to everyone to see the body of the Cuban leader.

The body has three wounds from rifle bullets in the right side, and is arrayed in the clothing in which he was killed, with the military emblems denoting his rank.

The report says that Aranguren's adjutant was also killed by his side. The sensation here is immense.

After his execution of Col. Joaquin Ruiz, Gen. Nestor Aranguren was more talked about in Havana than any other insurgent leader.

The official report adds that in the engagement with the forces of Aranguren, the Spanish major, Moscoso, and Surgeon Ramas were wounded, and that the insurgents used explosive bullets.

Gen. Nestor Aranguren was only twenty-three years old and a native of Havana. He was boyish in appearance, of medium size and strong, though not stout.

THE CABINET CONSERVATIVE.

Is Careful Not to Offend the American Government.

Madrid, Jan. 27.—The cabinet is determined to avoid the least action that would be likely to be provocative to the United States. It has cabled to the authorities in Cuba ordering them to promptly check any demonstration during the stay of American warships in Cuban waters and to show every courtesy and attention to the officers of United States vessels.

Admiral Bermejo, minister of marine, after a long conference with Admiral Cervera, commanding the squadron of revolution, has decided to substitute the cruiser Maria Theresa for the battleship Vizcaya, which had been selected to pay a "friendly" visit to American ports.

This change is due to the fact that the Spanish fleet is to be reformed, and the cruiser Maria Theresa is a more suitable vessel for the purpose. It is understood that the then American minister, Mr. Hannis Taylor, was compelled to demand an explanation from the Spanish government.

The government nevertheless is obliged to be careful not to appear as ignoring the popular irritation, which has been increased by the visit of the Maine to Havana.

A majority of the newspapers continue to publish violent editorials on the subject of Spain's relations with the United States. They daily advocate firmness in dealing with American pretensions to a right to meddle in Cuba and demand that the government send a strong naval squadron to the West Indies. It is probably as a stop to this agitation that the announcement was made this evening that the government would immediately re-enforce Admiral Cervera's squadron, which, however, will not be sent to the West Indies at present, but will concentrate at Cadiz.

SUSPICIOUS OF POISONING.

Two English Sweethearts Alleged Victims of Their Lover.

London, Jan. 27.—A Huntingdonshire farmer named Walter Horsford, thirty years of age, was arraigned at St. Neots, Huntingdonshire, today to answer the charge of murdering his cousin, Annie Holmes, a young widow. The case promises to be a criminal cause celebre.

Horsford is a handsome fellow, and has long been a local favorite. He was married quite recently, but was formerly intimate with Mrs. Holmes. A short time ago Mrs. Holmes died, and was buried in the local churchyard. After her burial a letter written to Horsford was found under a mattress. The disclosures of the letter led to the exhumation of Mrs. Holmes' body, and the subsequent examination pointed very strongly to strychnine poisoning.

It now transpires that a former sweetheart of Horsford, a young woman of the name of Fannie James, died seven years ago in great agony on the day on which she had received a letter from Horsford. The body of Miss James was buried without question, but her symptoms as now recalled suggest that her death was caused by poisoning, and that the poison was strychnine. The evidence brought out by the prosecution today showed that Horsford had purchased strychnine on several occasions.

LEE WILL GIVE A DINNER.

Capt. Sigbee to Be the Guest of Honor.

Havana, Jan. 27.—Today is the anniversary of the coronation of the German Emperor and as a courtesy to the German warships in the bay the Maine, the Spanish cruiser Alfonso XII, and the gunboats as well as the German warships, have all their flags displayed, presenting a showy appearance.

Consul General Lee has announced that he will give a lunch on Sunday next to Capt. Sigbee, of the Maine, and to his officers, at the Marianas Yacht Club. Gen. Lee has invited the American newspaper correspondents in Havana.

Yesterday Gen. Blanco arrived at Santa Cruz, whence he will proceed by steamer to Manzanillo.

La Lucha's editorial today says that it is strange, inasmuch as the relations between the United States and Spain are really friendly, that both governments have to reiterate the fact almost every day and in every form of phraseology. La Lucha adds that the Spanish government has shown much more consideration for the United States than for any other nation, going even so far as to openly violate Spanish laws in order to please the Americans.

THE PLEDGE MUST BE KEPT

McKinley's Utterances on the Financial Question.

STILL OF BINDING FORCE

The Monetary Plank of the St. Louis Platform Is as Commanding Now as When Adopted, He Says—The President Is Enthusiastically Received in New York.

New York, Jan. 27.—The President of the United States, the delegates to the third annual convention of the National Association of Manufacturers and sundry other distinguished persons dined at the Waldorf-Astoria to-night, the guests of the business men of New York.

The President made a speech which was received with such wild demonstrations of approval as must have assured him that he was speaking to his friends.

Before the dinner President McKinley held a reception for about half an hour. About half after seven he was escorted to the dining room by Hon. Warner Miller, who presided at the banquet. Following the President came Theodore C. Search, president of the National Association of Manufacturers on the arm of Mr. Scherer.

Next came the Hon. W. P. Frye, United States Senator from Maine, on the arm of ex-Mayor Strong.

Cheer after cheer went up as the President proceeded to his seat at the head table.

Three cheers were given for William McKinley and three for Mrs. McKinley, followed by three more for the President of the United States, as he arose from his seat to speak. He began in a rather low but clear tone to speak, which increased in volume as he continued. Before he was through his voice was taxed to its utmost, for it broke a little with hoarseness in the very last of his speech.

The President said:

"Mr. Toastmaster, Members of the National Association of Manufacturers, and Guests: 'For the cordial character of this greeting I return my grateful thanks. The genuineness of your welcome is full compensation for having left Washington at an unusually busy season in order to participate in this interesting meeting.

"I sincerely need remind you that we do not meet as a social gathering. Your business organization is not your social reunion are altogether unfamiliar to me. I have been with you before, not a guest, as you would call it, but as a member of the staff. I recall that as governor of the State of Ohio it was my pleasure to welcome you to the city of Cincinnati on January 28, 1895, at the initial convention of the Manufacturers' Association. I well remember the occasion. It was a cold day. You had lost everything but your pluck, or, I thought you had lost it. You were only a friend your grief could call its own. I note with satisfaction your improved appearance now. You are more cheerful in countenance, more buoyant in spirit, more hearty of manner, and more confident in purpose. There are more of you here than there were at your first meeting. Distances are, of course, the same, but traveling has been resumed. Your social resolutions at that first convention were directed mainly to the question of regaining what you had lost in the previous year. If that was your loss, then your object now, as I gather it, is to go out and possess what you have never had before. You want to extend, not to contract, your business. I sympathized with your purposes then; I am in full accord with your intentions now.

"I ventured to say at the gathering referred to, as reported in the published proceedings, speaking both of your encouragement and from a profound conviction:

"This great country cannot be permanently kept in a state of relative inactivity. It will recover the place it has lost to us and go out to the peaceful quest of new and greater fields of trade and commerce. Recovery will come slowly, perhaps, but it will come, and when it does we will be steadier and will better know how to extend, not to contract, our business. I sympathized with your purposes then; I am in full accord with your intentions now.

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